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## INDIANAPOLIS, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1850.

INDIANA STATE SENTINEL:

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will be increased in proportion. TAll Post Masters are requested to act as Agents, and, as such, by a recent decision of the Department, they are authorized to frank letters for the benefit of

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No Anonymous Communication will receive atten-

tion at this office. Advertisements must be handed in by 10 o'clock, A.

INDIANAPOLIS, AUGUST 3, 1850.

Disunion. The time was when this, to the ears of our patriotic

hold words. Men coolly and deliberately calculate the value of this glorious Union, consecrated by the blood of the revolution, and cemented by the strug- North. gle of two successful wars.

The calmness with which the advantages and dis advantages of the Union is discussed at the South cussions weaken the ties of the Union.

Massachusetts, once a most loval State, where nation paints: the first martyr in the cause of liberty shed his blood; where the red banner of revolution was first raised, and where defiance was first hurled at the raised, and where defiance was first hurled at the raised. The cause of liberty shed his blood; where the red banner of revolution was first raised, and where defiance was first hurled at the raised, and where defiance was first hurled at the raised. The castern section in our State, from Indianapolis to the Ohio line, is in a forward state of the Herald. They lost a large quantity of printhead of our oppressors, was alienated by interest in of imports, by the tariff of the Union, will be amply sufconsequence of the war of 1812. She participated from taxation will be spent within ourselves. The line is being energetically prepared for the superlargely in the infamous Hartford Convention, and threatened to withdraw from the Union. The war threatened to withdraw from the Union. The war power we can protect ourselves against foreign nations, with an accusation, instigating insurrection instigating insurrection and the line through Illinois, from Terre thanks are losers to a very heavy amount.

The loss, it is believed, will fall most heavily upon shippers, and on houses established by persons from the power we can protect ourselves against foreign nations. terminated and all real cause of discontent was at whilst by our productions we can command their shows what can be done by energy and concert of an end, and universal prosperity in every department merce are in our hands, which we will freely offer to pence or support. The keys of their wealth and common purpose. We shall Crescent City: pervaded the whole State, yet her former strong attachment to the Union never returned, and old Fan- their interest, our security their care. The lingering or the interior. The directness of this line of railway euil Hall, the cradle of liberty, has recently been desecrated by the disunion and infidel harangues of prosperity and wealth, but which now are only provinthe Lloyd Garrisons, the Wendell Philipses, and the cial towns, sluggish suburbs of Boston and New York.

and disunion, on account of what she considered an of the happy inmates who surround it-that worst of all odious and oppressive system of tariff taxation. Her desolations, emigration, will cease from within our midst. Legislature took the preparatory steps towards a severance from the Union. Mr. Clay, then a member of every parent amongst us who looks around and sees of the Senate, came forward with the Compromise all the avenues by which his children may obtain an bill, poured oil upon the troubled waters, and the storm that was raging soon abated. Carolina got all Wealth, honor, and power, and one of the most glorious she demanded and professed to be perfectly satisfied. Yet her attachment to the Union was gone. Nullification and disunion became familiar words in the infamous and bloody catastrophe which must mark her our own citizens as well as to all others. At this states that about forty emigrants arrived at that place ears of the young men, and from that day South Carolina ceased to feel any interest in this glorious confederacy, and she is now the first to raise the black flag of disunion, under the pretended plea of Northern aggression and unequal taxation.

Alabama, Mississippi, and to some extent Georgreatly accelerated by the Nashville Convention, and urged on by that miserable set of misguided of resistance to the common government, whatever he fanatics at the North, who call themselves liberty has been, if he follows up that declaration by correspondmen, or abolitionists, or free democracy, who furnish the Southern disunionists with the food upon which leries, with difficulty suppressed by the Chair.]
The President. The Chair will be under the necessary. they live, and the fuel to keep burning that terrible fire, which, if not quenched, will consume the Union.

by calmness, moderation, and justice. The North is stronger than the South. They must not use their with pain and regret a confirmation of the remark I strength to oppress their weak brethren. The South made, that the sentiment of disunion is becoming familiar. must make no unreasonable demands upon the North. as my duty what the honorable Senator seems to regard She must ask nothing which is not already guaran- as his. If Kentucky to-morrow unfurls the banner of tied to her by the Constitution. The great west must

The free and slave States, separated by the Ohio, have but one common interest. That noble river bears on its bosom, to one common market, the products of free and slave labor. We have but one interest, and God intended we should be one interest. The free and slave States, separated by the Ohio, have for the fine of Texas, and about New Mexico. He purpose of and wrong, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving, and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as profitable as any be improving and as it is equally as a profitable as any be mon interest, and God intended we should be one With regard to South Carolina, and the spirit of her people, and "Whomsoever God has joined together people, I have said nothing. I have a respect for her; let no man put asunder." Then let there be but one her is that inspired by her ancient and revolutionary sentiment among the Western people, both whig and character, and not so much for her modern character. democrat, and let that sentiment be the one given But, spirited as she is, spirited as she may suppose herself to be, competent as she may think herself to wield by Gen. Jackson at a dinner, when surrounded by her separate power against the power of this Union, I will nullifiers, "The Union, IT must be pre- tell her, and I will tell the Senator himself, that there are SERVED," not by the sword, but by moderation and as brave, as dauntless, as gallant men, and as devoted

been shed in vain, and the funeral knell of freedom iheir rebellion. These are my sentiments-make the will be sounded, and all our greatness and glory will

perish. deep and strong, as Jacob of old, when he gathered of editorial labor. his children around him to bless them, he warned his countrymen, and the generations to come, of this threatening danger. Let that warning be heeded and

The city debt of Boston is \$7,000,000.

South Carolina and Disunion.

The Money, in all cases, to accompany subscriptions. things. Nothing will justify a free people in changing things. Nothing will justify a free people in changing things. Nothing will justify a free people in changing with the robes of office, and surrounded by his contynement but a conviction that it does not fulfil with the robes of office, and surrounded by his contynement. at the rate of \$1.50 each, shall have a copy gratis for the purposes for which it was created. We must all stitutional advisers. He enters upon his new office one year. For a greater number than ten, the gratuity take a part in the important transactions now going on that you may properly do your part in the grand drama of its dissolution, which, it appears to me, most take

But the Constitution has been put aside, and the created, and in their stead a pragmatical, avaricious, and fanatical despotism has been created over the South. do this, and he shall have our meed of praise. To endure it permanently is to give up all pretensions. He is a whig. His Cabinet is whig. In party to liberty and equality in the confederacy, and to sink down to the position of degraded and ruined colonies. M., on Tuesday and Friday, to insure insertion in the semi-weekly.

Is there any reasonable hope that the government may be reformed and brought back to the limited free governtration. His acts shall be the evidence upon which to any other establishment in the State

> Despairing of any reformation which will bring the government back to the limitations of the constitution, which will give us new guaranties, I see but one course left for the peace and salvation of the South-a dissolu-

guage. It was synonymous with TREASON, and no man, north or south, east or west, dare utter such a sentiment. It has now become foulling to the past—looking to the nature of things— rapidly constructed, stretching near one thousand destroying all the buildings on the south side of Clay miles continuously, from our Eastern seaboard to the protect the institution of slavery in the South vain and futile. The South must protect itself. Its force is pow.

Mississippi, and running through the States of Pennnority. To give to our people that protection and peace tude and importance of this great chain, have, until large building east of Hope Bridge, standing on the eawhich the constitution and Union were established to

interest, and the people of the South are made to beand at the North, by the ultras at both extremes, is lieve, that not only peace and happiness but wealth the most alarming omen of the times. These dis- and luxury will follow revolution and separation. On this subject see the bright picture his fiery imagi-

Is there, then, any thing the Union now affords which ficient for the wants of government, whilst all revenue which enters into the domestic circle, and robs the hearth country. Instead of that gloom which rests in the bosom tition, new hope and life will fill his anticipation controlled by another people, what pen shall paint the

In relation to this speech, we have no comments number twenty thousand inhabitants. to make; but will close this notice, by adopting the eloquent and burning language of Mr. Clay, made in the Senate of the United States:

Mr. CLAY. Mr. President, I said nothing with respect to the character of Mr. Rhett, for I might as well spect for him. But if he pronounced the sentiment at-tributed to him of raising the standard of disunion and

sity of ordering the gallery to be cleared, if there is The Union is in danger, and it can only be saved given warning that he is under the necessity of keeping order. The Senate chamber is not a theatre.

Mr. CLAY resumed. Mr. President, I have heard I hope it is confined to South Carolina. I do not regard resistance unjustiv, I never will fight under that banner.

I owe a paramount allegiance to the whole Union—a subordinate one to my own State. When my State is

Austin. July 1.

Wersed or corresponded with no individual who is in lavor to the diagram of the Compromise, or who will vote for it under any in the principal diggings he has visited. Provisions are very cheap, and all kinds of trade duil.

Mr. Crowell, from the committee on Indian allairs, have generally only made enough to pay their expenses in the principal diggings he has visited. Provisions are very cheap, and all kinds of trade duil. right-when it has a cause for resistance-when tyranny,

patriots, in my opinion, in every other State in the Union as are to be found in South Carolina herself; and If this confederacy is preserved, no man can cal-culate its power and its glory; but if it is broken in pieces, all is gone. The blood of our fathers has

85 E. G. Eastman, Esq., has withdrawn from the Remember the warning voice of Washington, who editorial control of the Nashville Union, and his with the spirit of prophecy upon him, looked down place is supplied by H. M. Waterson, Esq. Mr. E. the vista of time and saw the danger of sectional is one of the most brilliant writers in the South, and parties and sectional divisions, and with feelings, we hope soon to see him again occupying the field

OF It is supposed that there have been nine cases of cholera in this city amongst the Germans, though it was not certain that such was the case in every init was not certain that was n ring the month of May was 22, June 16, July 26.

The New President.

Below will be found some extracts from the re- At the formation of the Constitution the federal markable speech of Robert Barnwell Rhett, late a party were in favor of long presidential terms. Some Office in THE SENTINEL BUILDINGS member of Congress from South Carolina. We have even advocated a life tenure in that office. The realong known Mr. Rhett. He is a fanatic by nature, and if he had been born in Massachusetts, he would have been an abolitionist of the Garrison school. If

Another tremendous conflagration has occurred in the city of San Francisco. It broke out on the 14th of June, and before the flames could be subdued, about three hundred dred houses, stores, dwellings, hotels, &c., were burnt one-third of the route, which was upwards of sixty the production had been a newspaper essay, we ment. Whilst the cold remains of the late President should have passed it by as the heated and ill-timed lay in state, a few hours after his spirit had taken its an incendiary. production of a crazy brain. But it was a speech flight to another world, the Vice President, without delivered before a large audience, in the city of any ostentatious display, left his boarding house, ac-Charleston, and the papers tell us it was most enthu- companied by the two New York Senators, rode in Five Copies, one year,..... 8.00 tongue of a traitor, and the crowd that cheered him tution, the Chief Magistrate of a great nation. 

sions-no armed men to preserve order or protect water too high to allow of successful mining operations. My friends, all changes in governments are serious his person. He is now in the White House, clothed of the streams, and their number at the mines has great base a great public reception in this city. at an important crisis, and it is the duty of every amongst us, for good or for evil, under the weighty responsibility all republican governments impose on good citizen to refrain from any thing that will unnetheir citizens. I invite you to a calm and serious cessarily embarrass his administration. A great consideration of your condition in the Union, in order question is now pending before Congress, which rises above the mere party questions of the day. It Union perverted from the purposes for which it was its amicable and satisfactory adjustment. Let him do this, and he shall have our meed of praise. we will form our verdict.

The Great Railroad Line. The public mind is now directed to one of Looking to the past-looking to the nature of things- rapidly constructed, stretching near one thousand carried on all their foreign commerce, buoyant with than was formerly occupied between our city and Madison, while our business operations must receive

City of Indianapolis.

Mr. DANIELS, the attentive and Industrious City of Taxables in Indianapolis is \$2,326,185, Polls American residents, with great enthusiasm. honest and honorable livelihood choked up with compe- 1243-being an increase of about four hundred polls There are steamers leaving every week, so that those destinies which ever crowned a great and happy people, there has been an increase of full two thousand inawait the South, if she but control her own fate; but habitants in one year. It is really astonishing to who came down from Weaversville, on Monday last, rate it will not be long before Indianapolis will by the Carson route. This party left Indepen

(From the Washington Union.)

From Texas. I have just learned, from an authentic source, that we streams throughout Sacramento. gia, participates in this feeling, which has been name him. I know him personally and have some re- shall have a called session of the Legislature, to take place about the middle of August, on the Sauta Fe ques-tion; and I must confess that it is a question of great import to us, and one that should be well considered; yet I er, has just returned to this city from the southern mines. can see but one course left to us: which is to maintain meet the fate of a traitor. [Great applause in the gal- feeling here. In fact, I have never seen such excitement with much success. Those who have passed the winter stricken out vesterday, on motion of the Senator from feeling here. In fact, I have never seen such excitement with much success. Those who have passed the stresses of the administrate there, he thinks, have generally fallen in debt for part of their expenses.

Stricken out yesterday, or moved that the amendment providing a termination of the administration of mise that can pass the Congress. There might have been some chance for a settlement of some kind, if they ago, and went to the Rattlesnake creek, one of the tribu-Mark my position! Texas will never submit to any comreceived letters from gentlemen from different sections

motion. They will probably unite at Santa Fe, and the Governor himself will doubtless be along.

The people are very much incensed at the conduct of the administration and the treatment of our commissioner. They will fight to the death before they give up an inch of the Santa Fe country, except for a full and just equivalent. There will be no lack of volunteers. Several gentlemen have already undertaken to raise and or-ganize companies. If the expedition ever gets to Santa Fe, there will be some hot work. Traitors and rebels will fare badly.

RAILROAD MOVEMENT .- Gen. Wm. Robinson, Jr., President, Mr. Lineh, one of the Directors, and Solomon W. Roberts, Esq., Chief Engineer of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Bailroad Company, are now in this city, and purchased yesterday through their agents, Messrs. Wiuslow, Lanier & Co., 3000 tons of American Railroad Winslow, Lanier & Co., 3000 tons of American Ratirond iron, heavy T rail, of a superior quality, and on favorable terms, a larger portion payable in the mortgage bonds of the Company. The iron is to be delivered on the road, on or before the 1st of April next, and will complete the track from Pittsburgh to Beaver, thirty-five miles, early next summer. From Beaver, Pas, to Massilion, Ohio, 112 miles, it is intended to have the

IT The Liverpool Docks cost \$70,000,000.

[From the Baltimore Sun.] Latest from California.

NEW YORK, July 22, 5 P. M. The steamer Crescent City arrived here this afternoon with later advices from California. to ashes. It is estimated that the loss will reach five squares, or at least five miles in length. millions of dollars. Supposed to have been the work of

The Crescent City brings one hundred and forty thou. P. M., thus taking upwards of three hours to go over sand dollars worth of gold dust in the hands of passen- the route. The column was about an hour and a half in gers, besides a considerable amount on freight. Within the past few days business has become somesiastically cheered, and published with commenda-tions by the press. The speech is full of treason, and the tongue that gave utterance to it was the to him, and he became, under the forms of the Constiguation and the surrounding country, and, to some extent, throughout the cession mining regions, where much inactivity prevails in con-The great bulk of the miners are leisurely waiting a fall | the hero of the Roman republic, is on board. He is to

> Numerous new and rich mines have been discovered since last season, and when operations shall again have fairly commenced, it is confidently believed that immense -almost untold quantities of gold will be discovered.

M. Rough cannot be quoted at over \$30 per M.

Fresh Orange flour is not abundant, and held at \$10 25 is a national question, and, as a national President,
Mr. Fillmore is bound to use his best endeavors for

The superior Richmond, in good order, is selling at \$10 per bbl. Corn meal is ranging from \$13 to \$15 per bbl., being in active demand. A mill for the manu-

Francisco,) where it is turned out in fifty pound sacks, in very good condition, and sold at 12 1-2 ets. per lb.

The steamer Columbus arrived at Panama on the 6th instant, having left San Francisco on the 18th of June. She brought over 150 passengers, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of gold dust on freight. The mail steamer West Point arrived at Panama on

The great fire at San Francisco originated in the Sacramento baking establishment, a small wooden building in the rear of the Merchant's Hotel. It is said to have been caused, not by incendiaries, but by a defect in the most important interior works yet undertaken in chimney. The flames quickly communicated to the Mer-America, we allude to the line of railway now being chant's Hotel, the Waverly House, the Sacramento Hotel, and the theatre. It progressed with great rapidity. sylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. The magni-

recently, rendered the work of doubtful construction; ter, not a solitary building is left standing. California their health and prosperity. He then withdrew to the street, on the north side, from the custom-house to Har-To prepare the minds of the people of Charleston its completion, at a very early day. This great work valuable buildings. Below Montgomery street, on the for so terrible an event, he appeals directly to their interest, and the people of the South are made to be panies, each pressing their link with all the means gomery street, between Mr. Nagol's and Mr. Cannon's and men that can be thrown upon it. The line from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, we learn, will be in operation by the summer of 1852. From Pittsburgh ams & Co.'s office on the other, there is an entire ruin. That part of the city between Montgomery street and west to Massillon, 110 miles, the iron has been purchased. The western link in Ohio is in a rapid state valuable property, including all the buildings on Central

New England States and from New York. We have the following additional intelligence by the

soon no longer feel the inconvenience of being in During the three days preceding the departure of the Columbus, 1,553 passengers arrived at San Francisco. The \$130,000 in gold dust brought on freight by the becaving cities of the South, which before our revolution will enable us to reach the Eastern cities in less time | Columbus was detained at Chagres, to await the arrival of the steamer Cherokee. The Crescent City brings \$1,811,000 in gold dust, in

the hands of passengers. two Abbys, Kelly and Folsom.

South Carolina, whose revolutionary history stands out as a bright page, in 1832 threatened nullification

There are but their embraces the richest commerce of the world. That desolution, more sad than desert habitations, or grass-and the weather continues cool and pleasant, the least guine. will rise up to their natural destiny, and again infold in an additional impulse to an extent not at this time to Panama continues to be very healthy. There are but from the dangers of illness.

The number of Americans at Panama, at the time the

Crescent City left, was less than at any time within the Assessor, has just furnished us with the interesting last six months. This is attributed to the superior facilfact, that by this year's assessment the total amount ities afforded to passengers for San Francisco.

The 4th of July was celebrated at Panama, by the

since last year's assessment. According to this ratio arriving without through-tickets can get off without any difficulty in a few days. ARRIVAL OF OVERLAND EMIGRANTS .- A gentleman

on Saturday, who have come from Missouri, this spring, about the 1st of April. [From the Placer Times of the 11th n't.]

Extracts of a Correspondence from Independence as well as mining operations, are sadly obstructed and [From the Transcript of the 11th ult.] FROM THE SOUTHERN MINES .- A friend, Mr. H. Pri-

Mr. P. left the Marigosa diggings about six weeks taries to the Tuolumne. He found the miners at this stream doing a fair business-averaging from ten to promise until after the United States has unconditionally acknowledged her right to the country. I have convers. work, half of whom, he thinks, were Mexicans.

Mr. P. prospected quite extensively in the Mariposa and Tuolumue diggings; but the richest he found were of the State; and it is a remarkable fact that I have con. on Rattlesnake creek. From what he has seen, and versed or corresponded with no individual who is in favor from all he has been able to learn, he judges that miners

measures to enforce the jurisdiction of the State over the seeds which were disposed of at forty-five dollars. The Santa Fe district. The expedition will march about the seeds which were sent around Cape Horn were almost beginning of September. The necessary steps will be useless, while those that went over the Isthmus, hermet-taken to have everything in perfect readiness, when the Legislature shall give its sanction to set the troops in had made fifty thousand dollars by raising potatoes.

(From the Alta California.)

in the bon ton of our usually quiet city, setting all the old dames who have marriageable daughters in quite a ferment of excitement. It appears that a dashing lieutenant of the 2d Infantry had long been smitten with the daughter of one of the most distinguished Spanish families of the country, the young lady being at the poetical The Senate bills on the Speaker's desk were appropriage of sweet sixteen.

The consent of the parents had been asked and re-fused; they having another better half for the lady in view, which was not according to her liking. The lady desired, one fine smiling summer afternoon, to take a walk, which being granted, she repaired to a neighbor's house where the expectant bidegroom, the padre, and a few friends were assembled. In the presence of them all the Gordian knot was tied.

ANOTHER AFFLICTED FAMILY .- We learn that Mrs. Driggs who lives about three miles from the city neather railroad, has lost six members of her family by chol era within the last two weeks. Two others were under medical treatment yesterday and not expected to survive.

—Mad. Banner, August 1st.

that of England 130,000, that of France 400,000.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

[From the Madison Papers.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 30, 8 P. M.

The cortege began to move at eleven o'clock, A. M., and did not reach Christ's church antil after three o'clock, passing a given point. The whole number in the pro-cession, when it started, was about ten thousand. This

NEW YORK, July 30, 8 P. M. The packet ship Waterloo, from Liverpool, arrived and anchored off Sandy Hook last night. Garribaldi,

in place of Mr. Webster, resigned; and Mr. Winthrop, less active, but prices were not actually lower; none at

was ordered to be printed. Mr. Johnson introduced a joint resolution, declaring, in effective terms, that the annexation of Texas is conper bol., being in active demand. A mill for the manu-lacture of this article has been established here, (in San telegraph)—against the United States, and also direct. This line will be wholly independent of their present

ing proceedings in conformity with such declaration; which was ordered to a second reading. The omnibus bill was taken up at two o'clock, the question pending being on Bradbury's amendment submitted yesterday.

supply the vacancy in the Senate occasioned by the res- IRELAND .- Conciliation Hall has been closed. The ignation of his distinguished friend, now in the office of Secretary of State. Having decided to accept the appointment, and being called on to do so without delay,

The Falcon, from Chagres, has arrived, but the ne had thought fit to announce in presence of the House that his place will be vacant from this day, and he re-

long been associated, he wished to say, in the most sim- drawn. ple and brief terms, that he should always cherish the

lands and a member of the committee on Indian affairs was, by request, excused from acting on these commit tees in consequence of ill health The vacancy occasioned in the committees on foreign

affairs and accounts, by the resignation of Mr. Winthrop and death of Mr. King, were ordered to be filled. The Speaker announced the business before the House to be the motion to reconsider the vote by which was referred to the committee of the whole on the state of the Union the bill to give every man a farm free of cost.

Mr. Evans, of Maryland, who was entitled to the floor, said he would not make a speech, but with a view of proceeding with the public business, and not having a desire to aid the demagogue booby, he moved to lay the motion on the table; and it was agreed to.

The House their went into committee of the whole on motion on the table; and it was agreed to.

The frome then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Bailey moved to lay aside the California bill;—agreed to—95 to 68—and, on his motion, the bill to pay revolutionary and other pensioners was taken up. WASHINGTON, JULY 31.

Two important votes were taken in the Senate on the ompromise bill vesterday. Mr. Bradbury's amendments were renewed by Mr. Underwood, referring the Texas boundary to a c sioner, and passed-yeas 29, navs 28. Mr. Shields voting affirmatively, and Mr. Winthrop

A motion to lay the bill on the table was then made and lost-yeas 25, nays 32, The passage of the bill is considered certain

The National Intelligencer and Republic of this morning both express the opinion that the bill will pass. President Fillmore will probably communicate to Congress a message informing that body of his purpose to prevent the State of Texas from invading any portion of he territory of New Mexico, and that he will defend New Mexico in the formation of a State government. Hon. Edward Bates, of Missouri, has arrived in Washington. It is now said he is to take the Department of

WASHINGTON, July 31, 8 P. M. SENATE.-Nothing of interest transpired during the

The omnibus bill was taken up at 12 o'clock. Mr. Pearce moved to amend the bill by striking out all in relation to Mexico. His reason for making the motion was that the Senate yesterday coupled a proposition for the establishment of a territorial government in New Mexico-by adopting an amendment providing THE RIVERS AND THE ROADS.—Migratory movements that the Government shall not be in opposition to the board of commissioners on the boundary of Texas. Mr. Clay appealed to Mr. Pearce to withdraw his amendment for the present. It was designed to offer

amendments which would relieve the bill of difficulties Ynlee. which the Senator had alluded to.

Mr. Pearce said he had no design to defeat the bill or Mr. Pearce said he had no design to defeat the bill or per, Clay, Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Wisconsin, provide for the settlement of the boundary question. Dodge of Iowa, Douglass, Felch, Hale, Hamlin, Houswhere he has been digging the past winter. He dug He designed, if his pending motion should be agreed to, ton, Jones, Miller, Norris, Shields, Spruance, Sturgeon, two months in the Mariposa diggings, without meeting to call it up by a motion to restore that which was Underwood, Wales, Walker, Whiteomb. before the 4th of March 1851.

> House .- Mr. Littlefield, from the committee on agriculture, to which was referred the memorials of State Legislatures, agricultural societies, and various other associations, asking for the establishment of an agricul-Interior, asked that the committee be discharged from Nays-Baldwin, Chase, Blarke, Davis, of Mass., Day-ton, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Ewing. Green, Hale, Hamthe further consideration of the same and that the report lin, Hunter, Pearce, Seward, Upham, Walker, Whitbe laid on the table.

dians south and west of the Missouri river, north of the Government is satisfied that if a treaty can be entered and substituting Monday; rejected-14 to 30. into with these tribes, it would be attended with a salutary effect. There are now captive women and children among them, taken from the Western settlements, and it is our duty to resort to every legitimate means to res-Messas. Editors;—Quite a romantic affair came off with these tribes. The attendant expense will be \$200,

The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the fortification bill.

New York, July 31, 8 P. M.
Garibaldi is at New York quarantine, suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism, which makes him unable

Gen. Lopes arrived at Philadelphia this morning.

HALIFAX, July 31, 9 A. M.

The Canada arrived at 7 o'clock. She has sailed for New York with one hundred and twenty-five passen-Cotton has advanced 1-8 to 1-4. Sales for the week 111,000 bales. Speculators took 52,000; exporters 16,-000. Fair Orleans 8 3-8. Markets mostly quiet.

The Pacific arrived at Liverpool in ten and a half days from New York. The Cambria arrived at Liverpool in thirteen days from New York. At last dates the American fleet was off the port of Lisbon. Papers furnish no news relative to the difficulty

between Portugal and the United States. Little doubt exists but that hostilities have actually amenced between Denmark and the Duchies. If so, important results are likely to ensue. A large Russian fleet is off the coast for the avowed purpose of giving the Danes all the assistance they may require.

The overland mail has arrived, with two weeks' later advices from India and China. A commercial treaty

between the United States and China had been con LIVERPOOL, July 20. Flour easier, but prices nearly nominal. Corn dull: yellow 1s; white 6d lower. Wheat dull at 2d lower. Beef exceedingly dull. More inquiry for mess pork;

WASHINGTON, July 30, 8 P. M.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis presented the credentials of Robert C. Winthrop, appointed Senator from Massachhsetts, in place of M. Webster verification and Mr. Wiethrop. The continual arrivals of lumber have kept the market for this article much depressed. A large cargo of fair quality was sold recently at an average of \$50 per large cargo of fair quality was sold recently at an average of \$50 per large cargo of the printed.

being duly qualified, took his seat.

Mr. Pearce, from the select committee on the Foote and Benton disorder, made a report, which was ordered to be printed. On motion, Mr. Benton's evidence, taken in the case, aspect. Rice-Large arrivals of Carolina keep down prices; 70 tierees sold at 17s, which is a trifle lower. The Cunard company has determined to commence a

The Queen of Spain had been delivered of a son, who

lived only a few moments. A difficulty has arisen between Spain and Portugal, in consequence of the marriage of the king's sister with House .- Mr. Winthrop rose and said that he had re- the son of Don Carlos. The Spanish minister has probeived a letter this morning from the Govenor of Massa-chusetts informing him that he had been appointed to treaty, and has asked for his passports.

> . NEW ORLEANS, July 25. The Falcon, from Chagres, has arrived, but the news

Late dates from Texas state that the Santa Fe excitequested the fact to be announced to the Governor of Mas- ment is unabated. A letter has been written by the Govsachusetts in the usual form.

In taking his adieu of the body with which he has so Congress to have the civil and military power with-

Mr. Harrison, a member of the committee on public not estimated. The fire is still raging BUFFALO, July 31, 10 A. M.

The steamer America exploded her steam pipe when sixty miles above this point, scalding twenty-five persons and killing the second engineer and two or three others. She was bound down from Sandusky.

WASHINGTON, August 1, 8 P. M. The following are the votes on important points in the mnibus bill in the Senate yesterday Mr. Yulee moved to amend Mr. Pearce's amendment

by striking out all that related to Texas, which was agreed to, 29 to 28, as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Barnwell, Benton, Butler, Chase,

Turney, Upham, Walker, Winthrop, Yulee.

Navs-Messrs. Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien,
Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Clay, Clemens, Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Downs, Felch, Foote, Jones, King, Mangum, Norris, Pearce, Pratt, Shields, Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, Whiteomb. Mr. Walker moved to strike out from the bill except

that which related to California. Rejected-yeas 21, Mr. Atchison moved to strike out all that related to California. Rejected-yeas 27, navs 29, as follows: YEAS-Atchison, Earnwell, Benton, Berrien, Butler Clarke, Clemens, of Ala., Dawson, Dodge, of Iowa, Downs, Foote, Houston, Hunter, Jones, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Pearce, Phelps, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian,

Smith, Soule, Turney, Yulce.
NAYS-Baldwin, Bell, Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Chase, Clay, Cooper, Davis, of Mass., Dayton, Dickenson, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Douglass, Ewing, Felch, Greene, Hale, Hamlin, Miller, Norris, Seward, Shields, Spruance, Sturgeon, Underwood, Upham, Wales, Walker,

Whiteomb, Winthrop.

Mr. Rusk moved to lay the bill on the table; which motion was lost, 20 to 29, as follows: YEAS-Chase, Clarke, Davis of Mass., Dayton, Dodge, of Wisconsin, Ewing, Greene, Hale, Miller, Pearce, Rusk, Seward, Smith, Turney, Upham, Walker,

NAVS—Atchison, Badger, Bell, Berrien, Rradbury, Bright, Butler, Cass, Cooper, Davis of Miss., Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge of Iowa, Douglass, Downs, Houston, Hunter, King, Mason, Morton, Nortis, Pratt, Sebastian, Shields, Soule, Sturgeon, Underwood, Whiteomb, Yulec. The question being then taken on striking out Cali-

fornia from the bill, it was agreed to-yeas 34, nays 25; YEAS-Atchinson, Badger, Baldwin, Barnwell, Bell Benton, Berrien, Butler, Clark, Clemens, Davis, of Miss., Dawson, Downs, Ewing, Foote, Hunter, King, Mangum, Mason, Morton, Phelps, Pratt, Rusk, Schastian, Seward, Smith, Soule, Turney, Upham, Winthrop, NAYS-Borland, Bradbury, Bright, Cass, Chase, Coo-

Bright, Butier, Cass, Davis, of Miss., Dawson, Dickinson, Dodge, of Iowa, Douglass, Downs, Fitch, Houston Hunter, Jones, King, Mason, Morton, Morris, Praig. Sebastian, Shields, Soule, Spruance, Sturgeon, Turney, Underwood, Wales, and Yulee.

Thus it is seen that the compromise bill has been re-

jected, except the part relative to Utah, which is entiate treaties of friendship and boundary with the Indians south and west of the Missouri river north of the

Mr. Douglass moved that the independent bill for the

Kossuth and America .- A Protestant missionary

Kossuth and America.—A Protestant missionary writes from Kossuth's abiding place in Asia Minor, to the New York Evangelist, as follows:

"As Protestant missionaries, we were occasionally allowed the privilege of meeting and conversing with Kossuth. And a nobler, truer hearted pariot, I think, cannot be found. One cannot long be in his presence—at least an American—without being reminded of our own loved Washington. His countenance is so impressive of honest worth, and his manner so full of dignity. As you first meet him, he appears and for he has re-As you first meet him, he appears sad, for he has re cently shown but little desire to meet and converse with many-he is weighed down under his country's wrongs; The House then went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union on the fortification bill.

The question pending was a motion to strike out an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for defensive works near Detroit.

Mr. Bissell replied to the charge Mr. Carter made vesterday, that Detroit was a common receptacle of public plunder, and that a portion of the people were paupers. He calogized that section of country and opposed the amendment.

Mr. Carter responded, when the committee rose without coming to a conclusion.

New York, July 31, 8 P. M.

Garibaldi is at New York quarantine, suffering from a severe attack of recommittee out committee out committee out the state of the union of the people were paupers. He calogized that section of country and opposed the amendment.

New York, July 31, 8 P. M.

Garibaldi is at New York quarantine, suffering from a severe attack of recommittee out the state of the whole out committee out the state out and adjustity. In speaking of the manner of his oversthrow, one day, he remarked, "If I had not had one or two Arnelds in my camp, my poor country had not now been bleeding, but standing among the powers an honorable nation." In making mention of the sympathy expressed towards him in America, he said, "If one could choose his place of birth before he was born, America, of all other lands, would be the place—for it is the home of freedom—but being once born, the land of birth is the dearest. Could I not aid my fatherland—in which I had rather be a peasant than dwell a king elsewhere—I should choose America as the loved land of my adoption. but as he enters into conversation, this apparent sadness

-Mad. Banner, August 1st.

to walk. He has been visited by Gen, Paez, who was taken to Staten Island on Monday to await the arrange-think of it—a woman mistress of ten tongues, and all of ments for his reception in New York.

If The effective military force of Russia 500,000 mon; ments for his reception in New York.